English language.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1887.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

IN CHICAGO, JUNE 19, 1888. THE PLACE AND DATE FOR HOLD-ING THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Natolani Committee Decided It on the Second Ballot-Declaring that the President Has Made the Issue, and that It Will Be Protection Against Pres Trade.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The Republican National Committee met at 11 o'clock this morning in room 150 of the Arlington Hotel. R. F. Jones of Pennsylvania, its Chairman presided, and Samuel Fessenden of Connecti-cut acted as Secretary. Chairman Jones, after stating the object of the meeting, said:

we may congratulate ourselves on the improved pros-pects of the Republican party since the National Com-mittee met in this city four years ago for the same pur-pose that we are now assembled. At that time the ma-jority against the Republican party in the North at the last preceding general State elections counted up into the hundreds of thousands. The great States of New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio had Democratic Gover-nors, New York's elected by nearly 200,000 plurality, which was reduced for the same candidate in the Prestnors, new lors a second by searly which was reduced for the same candidate in the Freel-fautial election to less than 1,100. Though by accident the Democratic party have the Freeldendy and the pres-tigs of success, the signs are amplicious for the election of a Republican Freeldent in 1983.

of a Republican President in 1862.

The momentum acquired by twenty-dre years of the prevalence of Republican principles has not yet lost its force, and the material interests of the country are still presperous as the result of Republican industrial legislation. Recent utterances, however, indicate a deination to end this prosperity by adverse legislat forced upon the country by an Administration hostile to American industry; and also indicate the necessity of the return to power of the Republican party in the na-tional Government, so that American industry, wool growing and sugar raising equally with iron making and textile production, may bave continued prosperity, and the employees in these industries constant employ tinued good wages such as America

The roll was then called, and every State and Territory, with one or two exceptions, was rep-

resented by a delegate or a proxy.

The delegate selected from the State of Kentucky, J. Z. Moore, having removed from that State, the Hon. G. M. Thomas be admitted was the temporary representative of Kentucky at

the present meeting.

A committee of the Republican National League appeared, and renewed the invitation tendered by the League to the committee to hold its meetings at the League headquarters, and the invitation was unanimously accepted. The committee then adjourned to reassemble at the League Club house. When Chairman lones called the members to order at their new

fones called the members to order at their new quarters, it was decided, after an informal discussion, that each delegation from the various cities which are competing for the prize of holding the next Republican Convention should have fifteen minutes in which to present their respective-claims.

The first delegation admitted was that from Minnesota. A large number of men were badges indicating that they were present to advocate the claims of Minnespolis. Their spokesman was ex-Senator Windom. He guaranteed on behalf of the citizens of that city that the travelling expenses of delegates should not be greater than if the Convention should be held in Chicago, that ample hotel accommodation for 40,000 people would be provided at the usual rates, that all the usual expenses of the Convention would be paid, and all the usual courtesies extended to the National Committee. He added:

Honal Committee. He added:

An issue has been made by the President in his measure, and the Republican party must ast upon it. The sate is that of protection or free trade. The President adopted a form of message never before heard of. He forgot to acknowledge even what Divine Providence had done for the sountry, and rushed into the tariff as the issue between the two parties. I am glad that the issue between the two parties. I am glad that the issue between the two parties. I am glad that the issue between the two parties. I am glad that the issue between carry coals to Newcastle by going to Philadelphia to make a Republican platform? The Democrate know that there is an element lathe Republican party of the critica as if ought to be. Is it not the interest of this committee to take the Convention to the great Northwest, we set it would do the most good?

weel, were it would do the most good?

Gen. T. B. Henderson of Missouri acted as spokerman for the St. Louis delegation. He presented the plans of the Grand Music Hall of that city, and said that in this building the sommittee might have a choice of halls—one accommodating 1,800, one 6,000, and one 11,000 persons. He referred to the fight which the Republicans of his State had been making since the war and the continual defeat with which they had been met. He predicted, however, that the electroni vote of Missouri would in the next election be found in favor of the nominee of the Republican Convention, whoever he might be.

ever he might be.
Col. D. P. Dyer also spoke for St. Louis. He declared that as on a fair vote that city was Bepublican, the holding of a Convention there would greatly encourage and help Missouri sould greatly encourage and help Missouri Republicans in their fight. On the Issue made by the President's message, Republicans could go into the mining and manufacturing portions of the State and carry Missouri for the Repub-lian party.

ican party.

After a recess the Chicago delegation was admitted. Mayor Roche said that Chicago proposed to do as much and more for the accommodation of the Convention than she had done four years ago, and he said that she was better prepared than any other city in the country to care for the visitors to the Convention. He, as Mayor, would be pleased to have the Convention meet in a city which had grown to be what she was under the protecting influences of a tariff.

Senator Culiom earnestly urged the committee to select Chicago.

Senator Manderson Croke for Omaha, "that young giant of a municipality situated in the heart of a continent and upon the banks of the greatest river in the world." If the Convention were held there, he said, when 'its work was completed the members of the committee would realize that the gentlemen who were here representing Omaha had been characterized by an immoderate degree of modes'y, Lapplause and laughter.] It had been said that the gentlemen who advocated Omaha did so for the purpose of advertising the city rather than for the purpose of educating the city rather than for the purpose of cottaining the convention. He required the charge. He and his associates were not here for dress parade, but for active service in the cause of Republicanism, He spoke of the advantages of Omaha, and said that the city was prepared to supply head-quarters for every Presidential candidate free of charge. It would furnish music and decorations, and press facilities and everything, or anything else that was wanted. "If you want more than we offer," he added, "you say so. We want this Convention, and we want it badity." [Laughter and applause.]

The delogation from Ohlo was then admitted, and Congressman Ben Butterworth presented the claims of Cincinnati. He said that in the matter of convenience and accommodations Ometinant stood second to no other city. He keen spoke of the great men who were buried here, and said that the Conyention would be parrounded by the ashes of illustrious men and would meet in the midst of illustrious men and would meet in the midst of illustrious men and would meet in the midst of illustrious men and would meet in the midst of illustrious men and would meet in the midst of illustrious men and would meet in the midst of illustrious men and would meet in the midst of illustrious men and would meet in the midst of illustrious men and would meet in the midst of illustrious men and would meet in the midst of illustrious men and the meet an

demonstrate that, with the cordial recognition and support of the National Republican party. Virginia would give her electoral votes next year to the Republican candidate for the Presidency. (Applause.)

Gov. Gillette of Dakota presented the claims of the people of that Territory to the recognition of the Republican National Committee. He said that they would sond delegates to the next Convention on the basis of two Territories, and he hoped they would be recognized and admitted. He begged the committee to let the next Republican National Convention sit near to the people of Dakota. Minneapolis was their nearest city. Dakota.was really an agnex to the State of Minneapota.

It was then moved that the committee preced to an informal viva voce vote. It resulted as follows: For Chicago, 11; Omaha. 10; Clincinnati, 8; Minneapolis, 6; Philadejphia, 9; St. Louis, 2; Washington. 1.

The result of the first formal ballot was announced as follows: Whole number of ballots cast, 47; necessary to a choice, 24; of which Chicago received 22; Omaha, 4; Cincinnati, 0; Minneapolis, 6; Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 1.

The second formal ballot resulted as follows: Whole number of ballots cast, 47; necessary to a choice, 24; of which Chicago received 25; Omaha, 1; Cincinnati, 1; Minneapolis, 8. Om motion of Mr. Morey of Louisiana the choice of Chicago as the place for holding the next National Convention was declared unanimous. On motion of Mr. Rollins of New Hampshire, the time for the meeting was fixed for Tuesday, June 19,

June 19.

Gov. Gilletts of Dakota offered a resolution allowing the Territory of Dakota six delegates at large in the Republican National Convention, and made a speech in support of it.

Mr. Van Horn of Missouri opposed it, on the ground that Dakota was only entitled, like all Territories, to two delegates. It was bad policy, he said, to thrust the vexed question of the division of Dakota on the next National Convention.

Territories, to two delegates. It was bad policy, he said, to thrust the voxed question of the division of Dakota on the next National Convention.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Carcy, the delegate from Wyoming, to allow the Territories of Dakota and Washington to elect four contingent delegates it in addition to the two regular delegates, whose admission would be decided by the Convention. The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

A motion was made providing for the election of delegates from the District of Columbia. It was adopted in the form of a resolution allowing them to be chosen in a convention allowing them to be chosen in a convention called by the Central Committee of the District.

Mr. Littler of Illinois moved that the Chairman and Secretary of the committee be instructed to prepare and publish a call for the National Convention. Agreed to.

A resolution was adopted recommending the committee to push the campaign work between now and the meeting of the Convention.

Mr. Gallagher, a delegate from the New York Workingmen's party, was, on application, admitted to present the views of that party. He asked of the committee some recognition of the cause of labor. He wanted the committee to further the views of the Labor party in the direction of a high protective tariff, a strong navy, more coast defences, internal improvements, compulsory education, and other matters, and to use up the su plus and protect the labor of American workingmen. They asked for the enfranchisement of the white slaves, as they had witnessed that of the black slaves.

On motion of Mr. Conger of Ohio the hearty and full co-operation of the committee was voted to the men represented by Mr. Gallagher. The committee adjourned at 7:30.

The thirteen votes which Cincinnati received is supposed to be the Sherman and anti-Blains strength. The friends of Blaine were very much naverse to lending their influence in any way toward the selection of Cincinnati. They have a very vivid recollection of 1876 when

Maine man. The committee stands about as follows:

For Blaine-Arkansas, Powell Clayton: California, W. W. Morrow, proxy: Colorado, W. A. Hamill, Connecticut, Samuel Fessenden: Delaware, Daniel J. Layton: Illinois, David T. Littler: Indians, John C. New: Kensas, Cyrus Beland, Jr. Mains, John C. New: Kansas, Cyrus Beland, Jr. Mains, J. H. M. Doffeld, Proxy: Minnesota C. K. Davis: New Hampeline, R. H. Rellins. New Jersey, G. H. Hotakt, Church Howe: Nevada, M. D. Poley, proxy: New Hampeline, R. H. Rellins. New Jersey, G. H. Hotakt, Ghurch Howe: Nevada, M. D. Poley, proxy: New Hampeline, R. H. Rellins. New Jersey, G. H. Hotakt, Ghurch Hower, Nevada, M. D. Poley, proxy: New Hamphrey: Oreson, B. Hermann, proxy: New Jersey, G. H. Hotakt, G. H. Jones, T. Cxas, N. W. Cunsy: Vermont, Geo. W. Honker: Virginia, Frank S. Blair; West, Virginia, John W. Mason; Artzona, Glark Churchll; Dakota, John K. Mason; Artzona, Glark Churchll; Dakota, John K. Holland, proxy: Nountan, Freeman Lane, proxy: New Mexico, S. B. Elkins; Utah, R. McIntyre, proxy: Mexicons D. Cali: Kentucky, George M. Thomas; Grow John Schuman—Alabama, Theodore Youngblood; Forfida, Jesse, D. Cali: Kentucky, George M. Thomas; Global, John R. Lynch, Missoura, F. T. Van Horn; Massachusett, W. M. L. Conger: Bouth Carolina, R. M. Braden, proxy: Tennessee, W. P. Brownlow.

For William B. Allison—Rhode Island, Horace A. Jenks; Iowa, J. B. Clarkson; Massachusetts, W. W. Crapo; Wisconsin, W. H. Phippa, Total—Blaine, 33; Sherman, 10; Allison, 4.

PARSON DOWNS'S SUIT.

en, Butler Likens the Parson to a Phy-

Boston, Dec. 8 .- Not until a few minutes pefore adjournment did Parson Downs take has brought against the Bowdoin Square Church Society for \$1,900 back pay. The rest of the day was spent in the examination of Deacon Sidney H. Wilbur, the clerk of the society, who has all along been prominent as the leader of the anti-Downs faction in the church. Gen. Butler created a great deal of amusement by asking the witness about the attendance at the various society meetings at which business was transacted bearing upon this case. At one meeting only one person, the witness himself, was present: at another nine attended, at an-other six, at another seven, and at another eight.

Gen. Butler asked to whom he read the war-rant at the meeting where no one else was present. by asking the witness about the attendance at

"To any one who could hear it," was the an-

swer.

Q.-And you put the motion to adjourn? A.-Yea

Upon the point raised by the society that
Parson Downs's services during the period for
which he claims salary were of no value. Gen,
Butler likened the parson to a physician engaged by a town to vaccinate all the people in
it, and said:

it, and said:

Because some of the inhabitants were so superstitious that they would not be vaccinated was no reason why they should set up a claim that the physician's services were worth nothing. Again: Suppose hundreds of people who attended the Bowdoin Square Church had gone some Sunday down to the Tremont Tetupie and heard Bob Ingersoll, and left the great infide's presence contract that no minister was good for anything. It is a remarkable coincidence, your lionor, that these people eff the church about the same time that Col. Hob was here. It will be found that these people came back to the church when they found that there was nobody in it and voted to turn out those who requisined.

Having exhausted the technical points in the case. Gen. Butler put Parson Downs himself on the stand, but his examination had proceeded only as far as the facts covering his call to the church and his early pastorate when the hour for adjournment arrived.

BUFFALO IRISHMEN STIRRED UP. They Condemn Any Entertainment of Joseph Chamberlain by Americans.

BUFFALO, Dec. 8 .- The presence in this country of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Fishery Commissioner, has stirred up the Irishmen in Buffalo. A meeting of nearly a hundred Irishmen, including men who served in the rish army in the Ridgeway raid, was held tonight at John Nelson's Hall, at Massachusetts street and Prospect avenue. No announcement of the meeting was made in the newspa pers, and an unsuccessful effort was made to

pers, and an unsuccessful effort was made to keep it secret. The Hon. Thomas B. O'Brien, who rode in Hamilton in the carriage with Editor O'Brien when the shots were fired, was the Chairman, and James P. McMahon, who was also an O'Brien defender at Hamilton was the Secretary. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Joseph Chamberlain, who is a strong opponent of home rule in Ireland, is now in this country, and od distrust the Government that he has with him paid hirelings as detectives to protect him from no real danger, thereby casting reflections on our form of government, with the idea of reflecting on such a form of government as ireland wants; therefore,

Mesolved, That the Irishmen of Buffalo, in meeting assembled, repudiate any movement that may be made toward entertaining Chamberlain, who is chiefly responsible for the defeat of hour rule and the passage of the despoint coercion was the strong on the patrois are immured in Tulamore dangeons.

Ex-Police Superintendent Curtin said tonight; "While O'Brien and Sullivan are languishing in jail, it is an outrage for the American public to entertain Mr. Chamberlain officially." Ex-Assemblyman Cornelius Donohue expressed similar views.

Mexico Wants a Large Loan.

CITY OF MEXICO. Dec. 8, via Galveston.-A bill was introduced in Congress this evening to permit the Government to contract a loan of £10,000,000. It is be-lieved this is the beginning of a scheme to fund the ex-isting national debt in such a manner as will reduce the burdens of Government, and that behind it is a group of English and French bankers who regard the loan as en-tirely feasible.

CLAWHAMMER PHILOSOPHY.

GROENLUND, IN NEW BROADCLOTH, ENCOUNTERS CARNEGIE. Very Gentle Lion Among the Ladies-Col

Mawkins Gets in a Few Union League Club Sentiments Between Triumphant Democracy and Respectable Socialism. The Nineteenth Century Club took possession of the rooms of the American Art As-ociation, at 6 East Twenty-third street, last night, and for two hours indulged itself in a little intellectual exercise. The debate was be-tween Mr. Andrew Carnegie, Col. Hawkins, and Mr. Lawrence Grönlund, the Socialist. The gathering was a distinguished one, some 200 strong, and it settled at least one important question, and that is that a good-looking So

cialist looks well even in a clawhammer coat. The club wanted to hear Mr. Grönlund, and earing that Mr. Grönlund was halting beween two opinions about buying a dress coat President Palmer offered to relax the evening dress decree of the club. But the eminent So-cialist decided to sacrifice to fashion, and did. He is a short, slender man with a full brown beard and independent hair. A black cord that swung across his shirt bosom bore a pair of

eye-glasses. Mr. Palmer introduced Mr. Carnegie as a man who controlled 12,000 men. Mr. Carnegie's subject was "Triumphant Democracy." He climbed upon the little platform like a man of 30. His gray beard and moustache were nicely combed, and his hair was so artistically arranged as to hide to a great extent his growng baldness. Hebegan his remarks by saying that the sovereign cure for the man who looks with discontented eyes upon society to-day is

that the sovereign cure for the man who looks with discontented eyes upon society to-day is to look backwards one or two centuries and see what the people were then.

"It is not 200 years ago," he said, "that all traces of serfdom passed away. Your forefathers and mine were bought and sold."

Mr. Carnegie spoke of the increasing attendance in the public schools of England, and said that this was due to the influence of divine, benign democracy.

Mr. Cornegil waved a paper, "This, ladies and gentiemen," he said, "is a letter written by our distinguished President to explain a speech he made at an Anarchist meeting."

There was a low rippie of laughter and a gliet bustle as necks were craned to catch a glimpse of Mr. Palmer.

"He denounces rent taking and interest taking," said Mr. Carnegie, "If he didn't take them he would be a beggar. [Laughter.] He gets them from the energy and thrift of the people around him. What is the hell of want and misery from which his soul recoils? Ladies and gontlemen, there is no such thing as forced pauperism in this country. There is no sober, industrious man who cannot make a living for himself and acquire a competency for his old ago. (Applause.) What law would he change in this country? I challenge him to mention it. The Socialists can talk and rant. Who are the men—the drunken, worthless men who do no work, and with whom no honest workingmen will associate? For one strike we have in America under Democracy there are ten in Europe under monarchies."

Mr. Carnegie predicted that the time would come when the decendants of the Vanderbilits would be the employees of the descendants of the men who now till the soil and work in factories. The great fortunes would be scattered under the foot of a triumphant democracy.

"The time will come," said Mr. Carnegie when the man who des rich will be disgraced."

Col. Rush C. Hawkins was the next speaker.

under the foot of a triumphant democracy. "The time will come," said Mr. Carnegie "when the man who dies rich will be disgraced."

Col. Rush C. Hawkins was the next speaker. He caused some laughter by observing that 990 out of every 1,000 men in the world would be willing to die disgraced in the time to come if Mr. Carnegie's prophecy came true.

"One giance at your Board of Aldermen," said Col. Hawkins, who belongs to the Union League Club, "is sufficient to make it plain that the unrestricted voter cannot be trusted. Patrick McCarthy, professional politician and owner of four grocceries; Patrick Divver, professional politician, out of the list is long. In the Board there are seventeen Irishmen, four Germans, and perhaps three who are American born. Ten keep groggeries and four are professional politicians. Some of our Senators would more appropriately adorn the inside of prison walls than Legislative halls. The Legislature because only about 128 of them were purchashable."

Mr. Palmer introduced Mr. Gronlund as the "author of 'Cooperative Commonwealth.' and the fairest-minded Socialist we know." Mr. Gronlund's voice is thin, but not piercing. He spoke with a marked German accent. He began by observing that Mr. Carnegie is a millionaire, and has, consequently, good reason to be satisfied with the existing state of things. "You would give to us your sympathy and influence," he said. "If you knew what it is, but you entirely misapprehend it, Anarchism and socialism are diametrically opposed. If the revolution comes to-morrow, which for for head of the said in the family relation and then to abolish property. What Socialism as that we want to abolish the family relation and then to abolish property. What Socialism and socialism are diametrically opposed. If the revolution comes to-morrow, which forence between the Anarchists and us. It has generally been charged against us that we want to abolish the family relation. Oh, so! we want every one to acquire it. The great change that we expect may come about peaceably

O'CONNOR TAKES A HAND IN,

And is Locked Up for Interfering in the Cochran-Gilbooly Controversy. Mary Jane Gilhooly, somewhat mature,

and Anne Cochran, young and vivacious, are rival newspaper sellers. They occupy places without definite boundaries in the City Hall Park, in front of the old Registrar's office. A feud that exists between them broke out in a fresh place last night. They were having a lively scrimmage when Park Policeman Dwye separated them.

The Gilhooly accused the Cochran of hitting her with an iron bar. Policeman Dwyer arher with an iron bar. Policeman Dwyer arrested the Gilhooly and took her to the Oak street station.

Henry O'Connor, an ex-Park policeman, now employed in the Star office, was in the crowd that followed Dwyer. The Sergoant at the desk of the Oak street station saw no marks of violence on Cochran and discharged Gilhooly, advising Cochran to go to the Tombs and get a warrant if she wanted Gilhooly arrested. O'Connor, of followed the gray-coaled policeman, and, the latter loaded Dwyer's eye and tore the front of his gray coat. A blue-uniformed policeman helped Dwyer to take O'Connor to the Oak street station. He was locked up for assault, but was subsequently released on bail.

No Visiting or Riding on Sunday.

The Rev. Dr. E. Walpole Warren, for whose importation under a labor contract the United States propose to fine his church, advanced a proposition at the Calvary Baptist Church last evening, at a meeting of the Young People's Christian Association, which was supported by a majority of those present, on a standing vote, He proposed an agreement among young ladles not to visit, to receive calls, or to ride upon Sunday, and this was what was voted upon. He has started a movement of this sort in his own church.

Benjamin's Mind Wandering. Herman Benjamin, the furrier, who was found a few nights ago lying in the street with a fractured skull and taken to Bellevue Hos-pital, is slightly improved. He appears to be but half conscious. On Tuesday night he burst the straps that held him to the bed, and was found walking around the hospital. Last night he threw a cuspadore at the orderly. He makes his wants known by signs.

Shed Shook Philosophines About Jimmy There was a wild rumor up town last night that Fremont L. Cole admitted his defeat for the Speakership. It was said that Shed Shook's support of Mr. Cole was the basis for the re-port. Mr. Shook himself believed that Mr. Husted would withdraw before the first ballot and nominate Mr. Cole. "Jimmy" he added. "Is a good runner when he knows he's beaten."

TRIUMPHS OF THE PAITH CURE. A Swede has up Eye Knecked Out, and An

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The sick, the halt, the lame, and the blind hobbled or were carried and led up into the First Methodist Church today, where the faith bealers held forth. Those who could not sit up lay down in the pews, and when these had been packed to overflow ing the feeble ones, who came late, sat and re-

clined on the floor.

A question drawer was then opened, and the Rev. A. B. Simpson of New York was selected to answer the queries. The first was: "Do you believe in any medicine?" "No, we do you believe in any medicine?" "No, we do not," shouted Simpson, "Medicine—what is it but an empty sound?" The next question was: "Should anointing be repeated for the same sickness?" The reply was: "No, you wouldn't get married twice to the same person. Once is enough; and some people think it is once too

many."
"Shall I take medicine for a cold?" asked

enough; and some people think it is once too many."

"Shall I take medicine for a cold?" asked somoboles. "Certainly not," replied Simpson; "The Lord can whiff directly into your lungs His breath of healing and rest." "How long shall a man pray?" was another question. "Until he gets a refusal from God, a straight tip that it's no use."

At 25, H. M. 3,000 persons listened to testimonials of divine healing. A Swede stood up and declared that he had lost one eye by an accident, the ball being removed from the socket. This seriously no cted the sight of the remaining eye, and how was in absolute darkness. Meeting the faith healers, he gave his heart to the Lord and called aloud for light. The discased eye became sound, and a new eye grew in place of the one removed in less than a week. The recital was accepted with noisy demonstrations of delight, and when the Swede resched the climax of his story the scene of rejoicing suggested a national convention just after a nomination. A lady from Milwaukee said she had been cured of two discases in one minute. The Rev. L. H. Bisby of Onkland, Ill., said he was borry with a hip discase—one foot was three inche-schorter than the other. He was cured in a moment, and suddenly found his old short leg as long as the other. Four little boys were brought in who had experienced all the diseases of children, and last winter emerged safely from an attack of small-pox. "Not one of those darlings," said the mother smilingly, "has ever taken a particle of what worldly people call medicine. I was a little fearful when small-pox came, but I prayed all the harder. I sought the Lord to save my boys without any marks of small-pox on their body, and you cannot offind a single pit. Now who will presume to tell me that God is not a direct healer, and that there is no efficacy in prayer."

The congregation shouted "Hosanna! glory to God!" and "Amen!" The quartet with the crutches flourished their sticks in the air, and the there is no efficacy in prayer."

The congregation of heavenines, an anoi

A LOVE-LORN COACHMAN LOCKED UP. Angust Jansen's Impudent and Offensive Attentions to Miss Duncan.

Miss Annie Duncan of 9 East Sixty-fourth street complained in the Harlem Police Court before Justice Walde yesterday aguinst August Jansen, a Swede, 40 years old, who lives at the Putnam House, and whom she charged with disorderly conduct. Miss Duncan is the daughter of Mr. John P. Duncan, the retired grocer formerly of Union square, and the defendant is a concluman, once in Mr. Duncan's employ.

Jansen has worked for a number of wealthy families, and in almost every instance has annoyed some one of the ladies of the family with his attentions, professing his attachment and writing tender letters. He once worked for the Stevens family of Hoboken, and he has been in prison several times and his sanity has been prison several times and his sanity has been questioned. Some time ago he entered the service of Mr. Duncan, and at once fell in love with Miss Annie and was promptly discharged. This was some weeks ago, and since then he has haunted the neighborhood of the Duncan residence, sending notes to her by messenger boys. Miss Duncan appealed to Justice Welde for relief and a warrant was issued, upon which Jansen was arrested in Madison square yesterday by Detective Sergeant Cosgrove of the Central Office.

On Nov. 30 Jansen met Miss Duncan in the

On Nov. 30 Jansen met Miss Duncan in the street and insisted upon accompanying her. On several occusions he has rung the door beli and demanded admittance to the house. He had nothing to say in court. Counsellor Gabriel Levy demanded an examination, which was set down for Saturday morning. Jansen was locked up in default of \$500 hall.

Jansen is of medium height and build, and wears a red moustache.

After Detective Cosgrove had made the arrest and had starte I for court with his prisoner, the latter made a desperate attempt to escape from his captor. He was walking quietly along and had given no hint of making any trouble, when he suddenly darted off. Detective Cosgrove put after him encumbered with a heavy frieze coat. The run lasted five blocks, and the prisoner was taken to court with the nippers on his wrist.

STABBED BY HIS WIFE.

Mrs. Maggle Montgomery Uses a Carving Knife in a Quarrel in Greenpoint, Alexander Montgomery, 52 years of age. was fatally stabbed by his wife. Maggie, aged 26 years, last night in their apartments at 76 Nassau avenue, Greenpoint. She is his third

wife, and he is her second husband. A little over a week ago a stepdaughter named Lizzie caused the arrest of a young man named John Collins of 116 Wythe avenue for cutting her in the face with a knife. He was convicted by Justice Naeher and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary. The old man, on coming home, talked with his wife about Collins's econviction. Mrs. Montgomery claimed it was unjust, and that Collins was innocent. The old man became enraged at this, and, seizing a table knife, threatened to stab her. The woman was cooking supper, and had a large carving knife in her hand, which she used to ward off his blow, and in return she made a savage blow at him, which entered the abdomen, making a fearful gash.

The woman became almost crazed when she realized what she had done, and attempted to hide the knife, but was prevented by a stepson, william, who held her until the arrival of the police. She was locked up. Dr. Charles F. Newman says that the wound will prove fatal. for cutting her in the face with a knife. He

Beath Caused by a Girl's Bite.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8 .- Dorothy Williams, young unmarried woman, was tried to-day on an indictment charging her with manslaughter in causing the death of Charles H. Small. She and bitten the young man on the thumb, which resulted in erysipelas and death. There had been a love affair between the two some two been a love affair between the two some two rears ago, but they had since been estranged. Dorotho occupied a room in the same house in which Smail and his mother lived. A rumor was started derogatory to the character of Dorothy, and she accused Smail of being the author of it. An altercation arose between the two, the woman attacking Smail with a base ball bat. He took it from her, and in the scuffle she caught his thumb between her teeth and bit it, which the post-mortem physician testified was the cause of his death. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and Judge Duffy sentenced her to two years in jail.

NEWARK, Dec. 8 .- Quite a stir was created in the little village of Irvington to-day by the discovery of a dynamite bomb on the steps of the Reformed Church. The fuse had been the Reformed Church. The fuse had been ignited, but from some cause the fire had been extinguished before it reached the explosive. The bomb was made from a piece of gas pipe, plugged with lead at one end. It was found by Mr. Tanner, one of the elders of the church. It is not believed that the bomb was left on the church steps by any person living in the village. There was a gathering of children in the church last night, and, had the explosive done the work intended, the loss of life would probably have been great.

P. P. P. P. P. P. Pyle's Pearline Possesses Peculiar Purifying Power.- DELIGHTED LITTLE LORDS.

THE ONLY SULLIVAN SHOWS THEM THING OR TWO ABOUT BOXING.

He Makes a Big Sensation at the Pellen Solree-Proud Britons Think Smith is Nowhere-Tail Sparring on a Carpet. Coppright, 1887, by THE BOX Printing and Publishin

LONDON, Dec. 8 .- This has been a great night at the Pelican Club. It is now almost 4 A. M., and members are still discussing with wide open eyes the rare and unusual feature which has been added to their regular soiree, The Pelicans are mostly young men, a lot of them noble—that is, according to the rule which makes a man with a title noble in this country, even if he habitually beats his grandmotherand all of them fond of the sport of the knocking-out kind. A soirée at the Pelican Club means a series of fights as interesting as can be brought about, with the contemplation of which the happy members combine the enjoyment of many cigars and the quaffing o whiskeys and sodas outte unlimited. To-night there was a long string of ambitious young pugilists who punched at each other's noses right merrily and blackened each other's eyes with an enthusiasm which lent infinite zest to

the cooling drinks going down all around. There was no opportunity to avoid punishment, for the Pelicans were present in force, and could only make room for a tiny little ring, twelve feet square, to be roped in for the fighters on the soft carpet. The fighting, which went on in this uncomfortably small space, was applauded by a big crowd of learned sports and two or three dozen lords of various call bres, none worth mentioning except the Marquis of Queensberry, who revels in the proud distinction of having his name associated with one of the most beloved ways of knocking out. The soirée was calculated to please anybody and the way in which little Sam Blacklock ham mered a man one size too big for him was worth alone a year's subscription to the club, yet no one was completely happy. The brainless little red-faced lordlets, looking with their white shirt fronts and black coats like bits of snow framed in coal, were evidently full of yearnings, and even the usually calm sporting men suggested so many little boys eating som common ordinary dish, with a big pie in sight but out of reach. All eyes, even the hammereeyes of the little fighters, were fastened on one man, a very big one. He had a red face, and wore evening dress, with patent leather boots and all such frivolities. Yet no one would ever have taken him for a lordlet. His shoulder were broad enough to fill a door. His neck was a good imitation of a section of an oldfashioned hitching post, his arm was the size of an ordinary leg. his wrist the size of an or dinary arm, and the fist fastened to it about the size of a moderate Thanksgiving turkey. Of course everybody knows now that it was John L. Sullivan. He was perched in the place of honor, and the little lords formed a buzzing swarm of admirers around him, pressing him to share their whiskeys and sodas and to tell them things. The whiskey was refused with a degree of virtuous sternness that would have made all Boston glad. But the great man un

bended sufficiently to tell the crowd an aston ishing fact which he had recently added to his store of knowledge, that the old Romans used to go in for sparring, too, but unde the most foolish conditions-no rules, no twenty-four-foot of even hundred-foot ring. but in a place as big as the Madi-son Square Garden, This pitiful state of things Sullivan deleared made one despise the old Re mans; but, on the other hand, he had heard that 100,000 people would turn out to see the fight, which would mean millions nowadays, and so far from prohibiting bare fists or skin-tigh gloves, the police organized the whole business themselves and allowed men to go at it with brass knuckles. Sullivan sighed for new policemen with public spirit of the Roman sort, and the young Lords, although they had read at school about Sextus and old-time fighting, were deeply interested in the comments of the man who would probably have been the head ore had his home

Rome instead of modern Boston. When Sullivan had talked a little while suc cessfully, he grew very good natured, as often happens to great men, and a chorus went up from the encouraged little Lords: "Oh, Mr. Sullivan, please won't you box for us?" A sporting man repeated the request in a more dignified though an equally enthusiastic way. and no young woman in a low neck dress was ever more urged go hammer the piano than Sullivan to do the same for something alive, It was Ed Wells, proprietor of the Pelican who broke Sulifvan's resolve not to work out of business hours by suggesting that all present were good friends of his, and he ought to show them ,how well be deserved their admiration and at the same time save them from the patriotic danger of putting their money on Smith should be and Sullivan meet. Boston's Pride had two excuses—he had not his boxing gloves. and the ring was too small; but a fleet-footed waiter was sent for the fighter's gear, and the Pelicans delightedly squeezed together and piled onto each other sufficiently to make the

ring an eighteen foot one. Sullivan came into the ring. Jack Ashton his usual victim, followed, and then Pelicans received a shock which they are still talking about at these ghastly morning hours. Sullivan has grown much thinner since they paid two guiness to see his first exhibition at St. James Hall. A good many pounds of superfluous fat have evidently been worked off, and, whether it is due to a desire to eclipse the old Romans, whom he had been discussing, or to general cheerfulness, he sailed into Ashton, and gave for nothing such an exhibition as he has not given here, and such a one as the Pelicans had never even dreamed of.

Although he used all his science to keep his blows from hurting Ashton, the fate of that tough specimen was no better than that of an average steak properly pounded. Sullivan boxed four hard rounds, surprising every one by his astonishing quickness and lightness, and the wonderful number of blows which he struck in a minute's time. The majority of Pelicans, all knowing birds as far as fighting is concerned, declared that their first idea of genuine fighting had just been imbibed, while Smith's most ardent admirers scratched their noses and looked thoughtful. There was only one man to mention Smith's name with praiso when Sullivan had done with Ashton. The sol-Itary one, who was a good sport laboring under temporary obscurity of judgment, announced that Smith could whip anything. But he was excusable, as he had buried his confidence in Smith so deep under a hood of whiskeys that no amount of great sparring could dig it out.

When Sullivan appeared once more in his open-vested gorgeousness the Pelicans ex-pressed an ardent desire to prove their gratitude for the liberal education in boxing which had just been bestowed on them. Sullivan declared they were welcome, and asked them not to mention it, but they insisted on on doing so, and unanimously decided on doing se, and unanimously decided to have three pelicans in gold mounted on three pins, one to be presented to the great and only John L., one to Harry Philippes, who is always trying to back him against some one, and one to Jack Ashton, who so kindly stood up to act as the back ground to Sulivan's display of science.

On Saturday Sullivan leaves London, and goes to box in Ireland.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Dec. 8.-At St. Jopeph's Convent to day the white veit was taken by Misses Mary Scully of South Amboy, Mary Cahill of Jersey City, Mary Doyle of Burlington, Mary Bowe of South Amboy, Mary Carliton of Bordentown, Margaret Connell of Cam-den, and Bridges Flyan of Ireland.

A GANG OF TRAIN ROBBERS. Two of Them Who Lived in Canons and Caves Arrested at Last.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Dec. 8.—After months of watching and pursuit, the ringleaders of the famous Brooking gang of thieves and train robbers were last night landed in jail. The entire ranger force of the Pan Handle, in com-mand of Capt, McMurray and the Sheriffs of three counties, have been at work on these cases for nearly a year. The scene of the depredations was in Childress, Wilbarger, Taylor and adjoining portions of the State. The rob bers lived in caffons and caves, and were a wellorganized band. All the big ranchmen have suffered at their hands, and in one case a county and taken to Kansas and sold.

whole herd of cattle was stolen in Green The train on its arrival last night looked as though it had a small army on board. Winchesters and revolvers appeared in large numbers. The men placed in the Tarrant county jail were Boode Brooking, captain of the brig ands, C. Spencer, Wylie Bell, J. Y. Burke, Mike Swain, and Sam Prescott, Arizona Kid and three others were left in Vernon jail. The scene of the crimes of these men is 176 miles from Fort Worth, but they are brought here for fear of a rescue.

POWDERLY STRIKES BACK.

He Suspends Two Chicago Assemblica

He Suspends Two Chieage Assemblies for CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The first act of discipline directed against the rebellious Knights of Labor by Mr. Powderly became known yesterday, It was the suspension of local assemblies Nos. 1,807 and 2,309. No. 1,307 was the first to second and throw its influence in favor of the rebels. It is the most radical assembly in this city. It was suspended for insubordination. No. 2,309 is the assembly that George Schilling belongs to. Schilling belongs to. Schilling belongs to. Schilling has not joined the rebels and did not attend the meeting at which the provisional committee was appointed. He remained in the order, and so did his assembly. But he was known as a sympathizer with the rebels.

II COST 'EM \$50 APIECE.

Manager Glimere and Bartender Eyan Ge Halves on the Basmage to the State.

Manager Ed G. Glimore of Niblo's still showed traces of his recent rough handling when he appeared in Special Sessions yesterday in his case against Bartender John J. Byan of the Metropolitan. Mr. Hyan will be remembered as the gentleman who did the handling which had left the traces, and he wore a few marks himself. He had a beautiful star-shaped bunch of courtplaster on the corner of his head, and he wore a touching look of repentance while the counsel on both sides explained a new state of affairs which had come into existence. Lawyer Steckler entered a plea of guilty for Ryan, and said that his client had anologized to Mr. Glimore. Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer indicated as well as Seeble words could also the course of the

CHICAGO, Dec. 8 .- Gen. Martin Beem, as attorney for a Chicago firm, to-day completed a contract to apply a patent which possesses many lements of novelty to the barb-wire fence of the X. I. T. Cattle Company, in the Pan Handle Texas. The patent is a process by which a constant current of electricity is passed either through barb-wire or through a plain, galva-nized wire. The first contact is enough to prove to any animal that the fence is loaded. At present a harb-wire fence surrounds the range in question, and the current will be passed through the top wire. Telephonic com-numication can also be made from any poinmunication can also be made from any point to headquarters by attaching a ground wire and a small telephone, one of which will be carried by each cowboy. Any break in the fence will also be noted at headquarters by the ringing of a bell. The range is that received by Senator Farwell, his brother, J. V. Farwell, and Abner Taylor for building the Texas State House. The company owns the 120,000 cattle enclosed in this vast range.

Latd Him Out Before he was Dead. CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 8 .- R. Nichols, a prominent citizen of the Fifth ward, was laid out for dead this evening, when life was not extinct, He had fallen from M. M. Murray's barn, and He had fallen from M. M. Murray's barn, and after the accident was carried into Murray's house. His friends waited for over an hour, and, as there were no signs of life, began laying out the supposed corpse. Dr. Jackson arrived on the scene and stopped the proceedings. After working over the man for two hourse he succeeded in restoring him to partial consciousness. Nichols is so badly hurt that he may not recover, but the funeral will not take place to-morrow as was intended.

The Big Strike in Havana.

HAVANA, Dec. 4 .- About 15,000 men are idle on account of the cigarmakers' strike. All efforts to effect an amicable settlement of the difficulty have proved fruitless. The object of the operatives seems to be to break the union of manufacturers, and the real promoters of the conflict are the "cigar choosers," who de-mand a considerable reduction in the number of apprentices.

approntices. JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Broadway Tabernacle has paid off its \$70,000 mortgage and is out of debt.

Judge Lawrence has granted an absolute divorce to samuel Knopf from Nellie A. Knopf. Joseph Schlesinger, Consolidated Exchange, bull on Lackawanna, broke yesterday for \$2,000. The surplus and the bears did it. and the bears did it.
L. Celler, Jr., & Co. (the Normandie Skirt Company),
508 Broadway, have become embarrassed, and the store
is in charge of the Sheriff.
Senstor Colquitt of Georgia will address the American
Temperance Union at Chickering Hail next Sunday afternoon on "Prohibition and Atlanta." The Grand Jury vesterday dismissed the complaint made by Anthony Cometock against Edward Jones, a printer and stationer at 221 West Twenty-sixth street, of exposing indecent pictures.

John H. Morria, assignee of James D. Fish, got judgment yesterday against Comptroller Loew for \$4.251, which is due Fish for salary as Commissioner of the Bariem River Improvement. Hariem River Improvement.

James Levraud, one of the men arrested for receiving the diamonds stolen from Mr. Morgan's house, 248 Lexington avenue, who was out on bail, was surrendered by his surety vesterday and locked up.

Mayor Hewitt is beginning to rivel Chauncey M. Depew as an after-dinner speaker. His latest invitation is from the Police Captains to preside at their coming dinner. The Mayor has reserved his decision.

Judgments to the amount of \$501,236 were flied vesteraday in the County Clerk's office against the New York, Rutland and Mostreal Railway Company in favor of William Poster, Jr., and Rowland N. Hazard.

A gold medal was found on the street by Daniel Gallagher, a 14-year-old boy, of 214 Mott street on Wednesday, and taken to Justice Duffy. It belongs to John Kilfoll of the United States man-of-war Galena, lying off Twenty third street. North River.

Detectives Valient and Burleigh arraigned at Jeffer-

lying off Twenty-third street. North River.

Detectives Valient and Burleigh arraigned at Jefferson Market Court yesterday Patrick Egan. 18 years old, of 26 Cherry street, as an accomplice in the safe burgilary committed on Nov. 19 at the John D. Heas Tin Manufacturing Company's office at 128 James street.

The attempts of the rubber companies to form a Boot and Shoc Stubber Trust have it is asid, been successful, one of the firms interested and yesterday that the object of the trust is to protect the retail dealers and prevent underselling by making uniform prices to retailors.

An entertainment was given last evening by the Gladsons branch of the Irish National League at Brevoort lail, in which Irish bagpipe playing, 18 dancing, and singing of Irish sones preceded and followed a talk by Dr. McGlynn. The ticket money goes to the League in Ireland.

The 102d annual election of the General Society of Me-

The 102d annual election of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesinen resulted in the choice of the following officers: Fresident, William C. Smith, Vice-President, Robert Rutter; Second Vice-Fresident, Albert G. Bogert; Treasurer, Richard T. Davios; Secretary, Stephen A. Wright.

Stephen M. Wright

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker of City Temple, London, will deliver a lecture in Chickering Hall upon the "Right Hon, William E. Gladstone, the Man, the Statesman his Opponents and Allies," at 30, o'clock the afternoon. This is the last opportunity to hear Dr. Parker in public in America. Major Pond invites the clerymen of the surrounding towns to be present and by presenting their personal cards as the box office they will be admitted. Save your German Laundry Soap Wrappers and send

DR. FRANK SAUNDERS GONE

MRS. CARRIE MERBITT, AN ATTRAC-TIVE WIDOW, GONE, TOO. Morristown Gossips Say They Went Away Together-A Physician Loses Home and Character Through Using Cocaine.

Dr. Frank Saunders of Morristown, whose unfortunate addiction to the cocaine habit has brought great trouble upon himself and those near him, has disappeared from Morristown, and his departure is associated in current gossip with that of Mrs. Carrie Merritt, who was lately at the head of the sewing department in the Morris Plains Lunatic Asylum, about three miles from Morristown.

Something more than a year ago Dr. Saunders, who had for some time been a prominent physician in Morristown, so far lost control of himself in his use of cocaine that his wife, who was as devoted to him as a wife could be, finding life with him was unendurable, left him, at the instance of her friends, and the Doctor was placed in the Morris Plains Asylum for treatment. He remained there seven months, and on the first of July last was discharged. He had abandoned the habit, had apparently regained his wonted vigorous health, and returned to Morristown with every prospect of a speedy restoration to health. He opened an office and lived in the Mansion House, and his practice gradually began to come back to him.

A Crists in Plymouth Church Affairs.

Members of Plymouth Church Brooklyn. are worried over a growing belief that the Rev. Mr. Berry of England will not accept their call. Among other evil results of such a refusal, they say, not the least is the effect it will have on the annual sale of pews now soon to take place. In the minds of some a serious crisis in the affairs of the church is impending. A leading member said last night: "Whether Mr. Berry comes to us or not, I will go to Plymouth Church on the night of the nuction hitherto done, but I am very much afraid that some others will not be so faithful to the old church, especially if we are then still without a pastor, and that many may slide off to other churches more convenient in location and with just as many attractions."

Jersey City Moving for Pure Water. The Jersey City Board of Finance and Taxation last night concurred in the resolution of the Board of Public Works to advertise for proposals for a better supply of drinking water.

Cleaver Locked up for Killing Little Balley. Frederick Cleaver of 530 West Forty-ninth street, who is charged with causing the death of siz-year-old George Bailey in October last, was committed to the Tombs without ball yestorday, to await the Coroner's inquest. Coroner Levy will have the boy's body ex-bumed for examination.

The Weather Yesterday, Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M. 54°; 5 A. M. 55°; 9 A. M. 43°; 12 M. 46°; 84°, M. S. 12°; 9 P. M. 40°; 12 midnight, 40°, average, 42'4°, average on Doc. 6, 1886, 2784°.

Signal Office Prediction. Warmer, fair weather, light to fresh variable

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. No winter carnival will be given at Montreal this No business was transacted in any of the Philadelphia The petition against the return to Parliament of Sir John MacDonald, Fremier, was dismissed with costs in Kingston yesterday.

Kingston yesterday.

Fran Hodwig Niemann-Raabe, the German actress, sailed yesterday from Southampton for New York. Her troups sailed from Havre on Wednesday. The Rock Island Railroad has decided to put on fast trains, commencing on Dec. 18, between Chicago and Council Bluffs, making the distance in 18 hours. The British steamer Lorne, plying in Chinese waters, was wrecked on Sunday off the coast of Hainan. Sixty-nine were saved, and the fate of the others is unknown. Frank Patten, who was arrested for the assault and robbery of Peter Bennett, the Rast Newport, Mo., farmer, was released yesterday, there not being sufficient evi-dence to hold him.

dence to hold him.

On Wednesday night Lawrenes Boyan took control of the Mountain House, Sparaill, and gave an opening ball there. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning the hotel was burned to the ground. Loss \$6,000.

It has been decided to place a straight Labor ticket in the field in the coming city election in Boston. George E. Moneuli was last night nominated for Mayor, and the rest of the ticket will be completed later.

The hearing by the later State Commerce Commission

rest or the ticket will be completed later.

The hearing by the Inter State Commerce Commission of the "car load lot" cases, in which business men in all parts of the country are manifesting considerable interest, has been postponed from Dec. 18 until Jan. 24.

Mary Hardy, aged 11 years, was convicted in the County Court of Frince George, Va. vesterialy of the murder of a little child of William Williams, and sentenced to eighteen years imprisonment in the penitentary. tary.

Twenty four new indictments have been found in San Francisco against the principal members of the alleged California Surveying King for conspiracy to defraud the United States by means of false and fraudulent surveys of public lands.

of public lands.

Abbey & behoeffel, the lessees of the Park Theatre, contemplate building a new theatre in Boston, to be occupied by them at the conclusion of their lease of the Park. The new theatre is intended to be larger than the Park, and will be run as a first-class combination house. house.

At the annual reunion of the survivors of the Tenth New York Cavalry in Buffalo yesterday, officers were elected as follows: President Lieut, H. E. Hayes of Brooklyn; Fries Vice President, Major G. W. Kennedy of Fabius; Second Vice President, Major G. W. Kennedy of Fabius; Second Vice President, Capt. A. T. Bliss of Saginaw, Mich; Corresponding Secretary, Lieut, Mark Brownell of Cortisud; Recording Secretary, Lieut, Mark Brownell of Cortisud; Recording Secretary, C. W. Wiles of Cortisud, N. Y., Treasurer, Major L. L. Barney of Elmits.

Elimita

The young man who was found unconscious and with
a fractured skull in a box car on the 'lentral Railroad in
East huffalo on Wednesday proves to be Charles Watter
straw son of a farmer of Maccedon, N. 1. Charles had
been employed in Lakeside, and was on his way bome,
if a stopped in Rochester, and the assault and robber
year believed to have been committed there. The theory
is that he was stlacked, robbed of his watch, and thrown
into the car.

into the car.

In the Circuit Court in Newburgh yesterday, before Judge Barnard the trial of the suit of Albert Allison, aged 61, a member of the firm of Allison & Terwilleger of Sing Sing, aranist Elien Allison of Haverstraw widow of William Allison, was begun. The suit is to recover ene-half of \$8,030 worth of property left by Garrett Allison, who died four years ago. The plaintiff alleges that Garrett was his brother, and that theyfore he is cultided to one half the property. The wadow on the other hand, maintains that her husband was the only brother of Garrett and that Albert is an illegitimate son, and M not antilled to any part of the extale. She has been in possession of the property since Garrett's dasts. The bearing will be continued in Sing Sing.